

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1. 1736.

N^o. 369.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

I R,



AM credibly informed, that Mr. D'Anvers at his first appearing in the World, and before he engaged in the *Craftsman*, wrote several Pieces in Defence of the Administration; but finding no pecuniary Encouragement, or to use his own Words, not having * *Art*

Address enough to make a Penny of it, and apprehending that the Opposers of the Administration every Day likely to prevail, he resolved to comply with the Times, and revolted to the Opposition, in comfortable Hope of receiving those Rewards Gratifications from the would-be Ministers, or Ministers in Expectancy and Reverision, which in Possession had so unkindly denied him.

AY, I have heard it whispered, that in the Eye of the Ministry, he actually offered his Pen to write in defence of the Government, and refused, the Truth of which Report I am the less inclined to believe, from some Expressions in last *Day's Craftsman*, which seem to come from the Mouth, and to speak his own Experience.

MOST Administrations (says he) as well as Reigns set out well, and like new Brooms, are clean. The Persons who come into Power are generally in good Humour, and the People are generally out of Humour with those who go out; that a new Ministry have commonly an easy time to play at first, and do not stand in need of extraordinary Support.

I believe this is the first Time that ever Princes or Ministers were compared to Brooms or Mops, and I think a Broomstick a very suitable Reward to a Writer, who seems, by this Account, to have been so unfortunate as to offer his Service, when it was not wanted, for which Reason, like other Old and consistent Protestants, he resolved to MAKE A MINISTRY ONE DAY FEEL HIS REAL NECESSITY, AND THE NEED OF HIS ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT A FREE GOVERNMENT.

He proceeds to inform us, that Ministers of State are a set of Dealers, who never care to put themselves to any necessary Expenses; a Concession, which reflects the greatest Honour upon the Frugality of the present Administration, and almost tempts me to believe, Mr. D'Anvers is under some undue Influence.

Now hard a Matter is it to please these great Men of the Administration? If Rewards are bestowed, Profusion, and if denied, it is Niggardliness.

From discarding upon the Ministry, he goes on to draw the Portraiture of great Men, who desert the Cause of the Opposition, and go off to an Administration, alledging, that they have been misled by flatteries in their former Conduct; and here he seems to treat human Nature with great Indignity, in making a mere Jest of all Convictions of the Mind, and conscientious Principles, or better Information, imputing them only to corrupt Views, and lucrative Considerations.

HEREAS, if there have at any time been any Differences between Gentlemen, who always profess the same Principles in relation to publick Affairs, and the Misunderstanding ceases, and a Reconciliation effected, there is no room for any Suspensions of his Nature, because the Resentment subsiding, Party only returns to his first and natural way of thinking.

Could with this Reflection of Mr. D'Anvers had spared, and the rather, for that himself was a Convert to the Gentlemen in the Opposition, who very reasonably conclude, that he measures other Men by his own Bughel. ‡ But Discretion, is a Quality never to be expected from such a Writer.

He then complains, that it is grown a Crime but one

Degree below Treason, not to despair of the Commonwealth, as if his Hopes were bound up in the Welfare of his Country; a Suggestion, which very ill suits the general Tenour of his Writings, which always betray a Regret and Uneasiness at any favourable Incident; and a gladness of Heart, whenever the Ministry have any new Difficulty to grapple with.

BUT if we reflect withal, that Mr. D'Anvers is but a Minor Craftsman at best, and the only remaining Writer of an abandoned and expiring *Journal*; it requires the Faith of Miracles, to believe that his Hopes or Fears, are governed by any other Consideration, than the Sale of the Paper.

IT is, moreover, no good Sign to hear a Man often boasting, that he don't despair; it is enough to create an Umbrage, that all Things are not right; otherwise, why should he make Use of such an Expression, if he was not under some terrible Apprehensions.

THE only Way to convince the World of his Magnanimity and Fortitude, is to mend his Pen a little, and shew such a Spirit as the present Conjuncture requires, now his Co adjutor, Mr. Fog, is defunct, by whose Demise, the whole Burthen of the national Affairs, is devolved upon his Shoulders.

THIS will give me a most sensible Delight, for really these last *Craftsmen* have been so very dull and barren, that I have been afraid, lest I should endanger my own Temper by meddling with them.

Lincoln's-Inn.

WM. PRYNN.

Yesterday arrived the Mail due from Holland.

Petersburg, Aug. 4. O. S.

THE Booty which the Russians took in the Expedition to Crim Tartary, is valued at above 20 Millions of Rubles: All the Country they traversed is quite ruin'd, and there was hardly a Village which they plunder'd, but the Cossacks and Calmucks set Fire to it; and the Tartars themselves burnt a great many Places, from whence they fled at the Approach of the Russians; but the Kan himself was only to blame for the Desolation of his Country, if it be true, as they say, that the Count de Munich declared to him in no less than three Letters, 'That tho' the Empress had sent him to make War upon the Crim Tartars, as a Reprisal for the unparalleled Insults and Cruelties which the Tartars had committed upon her Subjects and Territories, yet her Czarian Majesty, whose Nature was always to be merciful, was willing to suspend the Effects of her just Resentment, on condition, That he should become Tributary to the Crown of Russia; that he should deliver all his Ports to her Imperial Majesty's Troops; and that he should set all the Russians at Liberty whom his Troops had carried into Slavery.' But to these Proposals, it seems, the Kan returned no manner of Answer.

'Tis confirm'd, that the Czarina has sent full Powers to the Count de Munich to treat of an Accommodation with the Grand Vizier; and we are assured, that he has Orders to demand as Preliminaries, That the Czarina remain in Possession of Asoph, and her other Conquests upon the Black Sea, and that the whole Treaty of Accommodation be conducted by the Mediation of the Emperor and the two Maritime Powers. If these Preliminaries are not complied with, Count Munich is to be at full Liberty to attack the Turks, who in the mean time are so far from being formidable to that General, that he is resolved to go and post himself in the Sight of Bender, and there to wait for them in a Camp without any Intrenchments to guard it. — Before the Envoy from the new Sophy of Persia set out for Isfahan, the Czarina gave him Presents for that Prince to the Value of above 100,000 Rubles, and the Envoy himself was presented with her Czarian Majesty's Picture adorn'd with Diamonds, to the Value of 20,000 Rubles. — The Count d'Oslein, Envoy Extraordinary from the Court of Vienna, has declared to the Czarina's Minister, 'That if the Emperor and the Maritime Powers cannot succeed by their Mediation, in accommodating the Differences betwixt Russia and the Porte, his Imperial Majesty will, without more Delay, join his Troops

to those which the Czarina designs to employ against the Turks.' — A Ship is set out for Stockholm, with magnificent Presents on board from the Czarina for the King and Queen of Sweden. — It will be very acceptable News to the Republick of Literature, to hear that the Czarina has order'd the Count de Munich to send those MSS. hither which were found in the Library of the Missionary Jesuits at Baccicary in Crim Tartary, in order to be perused by our Academy of Sciences.

Hamburg, Aug. 20. O. S. By a List we have received from Petersburg, it appears, that if the two Bodies under the Count de Munich and General Lascey, are obliged to join the Forces under the Command of the Prince of Hesse Homburg, they will then be able to bring an Army into the Field against the Turks of 120,000 Men of Regular Troops, besides 60,000 Cossacks and Calmucks, and 8000 Tartars of Cuban.

Vienna, Aug. 13. O. S. Forasmuch as the Turks continue to assemble Troops about Nissa and Widir, on the Frontiers of Hungary, in order to form a Camp there; it looks as if they were really afraid of being attacked by the Emperor, in case his good Offices, and those of the Maritime Powers, should prove unsuccessful. — The States of the Emperor's Hereditary Countries having represented, that it would be very difficult, if not impossible for them, to furnish the 20,000 Recruits demanded of them by the Emperor, 'tis agreed they shall give an Equivalent in Money, at the Rate of 45 Florins per Man, which in the Whole will amount to 900,000 Florins, and will be laid out by the Emperor in the Hire of Regular Troops from the Princes of the Empire; which Troops will likewise be employed against the Turks, in case the Emperor be obliged to make War upon them. — The Spanish Court being desirous of treating directly with this Court, with Regard to their particular Interests, and having now consented to the Evacuation of Tuscany, the Count de Fuenclara, their Ambassador at Venice, has again demanded Passports for his Journey hither, and a Spanish Banker is, by his Order, actually treating about the Hire of a House for him in the Suburb of St. Leopold, which he is to furnish ready for his Reception. — Yesterday Count Seckendorff, in Consideration of his great Services to the House of Austria for 30 Years past, was sworn one of the Emperor's Privy Council. — It appearing by the last Dispatches which the Court received from Constantinople, that the Turks only seek to gain Time, by delaying, upon various Pretences, to give a categorical Answer to the Proposals for an Accommodation with Russia; and forasmuch as the Czarina insists strenuously on her Demand of the Succours stipulated by the Treaties, 'tis the general Opinion, that the Imperial Court cannot avoid entering into the War, the rather, because they have Intelligence, that the Turks do underhand, animate and support, the Rebels and Vagabonds of Hungary and Croatia.

Rome, Aug. 7. O. S. Two Days ago when the Festival of St. Stanislaus was celebrated in the Church of the Polish Nation, it was observed, that no Picture was set up on that Occasion but the Pope's, whereas 'twas the Custom always to set up also that of the King of Poland then reigning: But this was omitted, more to cool the Resentment of the Duke of St. Aignan the French Ambassador, who wrote a Letter the other Day from Frescati, to the Auditor of the Rota from France, wherein, among others, he has these Expressions.

'Tis to no Purpose to tease me to return to Rome, by Overtures so contrary to the Satisfaction which I have a Right to demand; I am resolved to persist in that Demand, till the King my Master think fit to send me Orders to the contrary: I cannot in plain Terms, return to Rome till the Arms of the King of Poland are replac'd first over the Gate of the Polish Convent. The Courier, whose Return I expect from Paris, will determine the rest.

Bastia, July 28. O. S. The Misfortune of the Genoese in their Attack of the Island Rossa, has occasion'd a great Consternation. As Colonel Marchelli and Major Murati, are chiefly blamed for it by their precipitant Retreat from the Rebels, to whom they were the first that turn'd their Backs, they were

See Craftsman, Aug. 21.

Old Whig, June 3.

See Craftsman.

† See Ditto.

put under an Arrest as soon as they came hither, by Order of the Commissary General of the Republick, and are to be prosecuted. We hear, that after this unfortunate Expedition, the Rebels seized two Ships which the Republick had sent on the Coast, in one of which was the Military Chest, and in the other, a great Number of Tools for breaking Ground, 50 Barrels of Gunpowder, and a good Quantity of Ammunition and Provisions. The last Advices we had of the Motions of the Rebels say, that Theodore is marched a second Time at the Head of 5000 Men, to reconquer the Province of Nebbio, and that when he arrived at Lento, he summoned the Inhabitants of the said Province, to deliver up the 2000 Muskets which the Commissary General had sent them before they revolted, on Pain of being treated with the utmost Severity. We are the more impatient to know how they will behave, because they have Hostages in this Place, who are answerable for their Fidelity to the Genoese Republick.

Leghorn, Aug. 7. O. S. According to Advices from Corsica, the Misfortune of the Genoese Attempt to Master the Island Rossa, was the more mischievous, because they thought of forming a Camp there, and had for that Purpose brought a couple of Vessels thither; on board of one of which there was Money to pay the Soldiers for 5 Months, and in the other, 300 Muskets and 50 Barrels of Gunpowder, besides other Ammunition and Provisions; but the precipitant Flight of the Genoese, obliged them to abandon those Vessels to the Rebels. The same Letters mention an Action which, if true, is worthy Admiration: 'Tis said, that 40 Corsican Soldiers who had got the higher Ground of a Valley, made a Stand for 6 Hours, against a Detachment of 1000 Soldiers of the Garison of Bastia, that came to attack the Village of Feriano, 4 Leagues from that City; but the Genoese advanced afterwards and drove out the Inhabitants, and plunder'd and burn'd not only the Houses, but the Church and the Oratory.

Hanover, Sept. 4. N. S. Yesterday Count Kinski took his Audience of Leave of his Majesty, and set out from hence this Morning on his Journey to Vienna. His Majesty's Departure from the Gohrde is fixed for Monday the 24th Instant.

L O N D O N.

Letters from Italy say, that the King of Sardinia had consented to the entire Evacuation of the Milanese before the Expiration of August, and that he was actually drawing off his Artillery and Ammunition from the Castle of Milan, in order to deliver it up to the Germans upon St. Bartholomew's Day. They add, that Cremona was to be evacuated on the 11th ult. and the other Places on the Days following; and that the King of Sardinia was to be put in Possession of the Fiefs of the Langhes on the 21st ult. when his Majesty was to be there in Person with all his Ministers.

The Venetians say they have Advice, that the Inhabitants of Candahar, and some neighbouring Provinces, had not only refused to acknowledge Thomas Kouli Kan in quality of Sophy of Persia; but had even declared, after the young Sophy's Death, in favour of the Son of Uffin his Uncle; and that upon this News Kouli Kan detach'd Part of his Army to bring the said Inhabitants to Reason; for which Cause his Operations against the Turks were in some Measure suspended. But these Advices need Confirmation.

The Emperor of Germany has sent a Letter to the Dyet of Ratisbon, signifying his Intention to have Regard to the Solicitations made by the Protestant Powers for revoking the offensive Clause in the 4th Article of the Treaty of Ryfwick.

Yesterday Fortnight the Marquis de Stainville, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Lorraine at Paris, made a grand Entertainment for his Excellency the Earl of Waldegrave, the King of Great Britain's Ambassador, the Right Hon. the Earl of Essex, who is return'd from his Embassy at Turin, the Duke of Kingston, and the Earl of Cholmondeley, who went over lately to France, and for several other Persons of Distinction.

M. du Gue Trouin, late Lieutenant General of the Marines in France, is at the Point of Death, and has received the Sacraments.

The young Prince Rsgotsky, Son to the famous Prince of that Name, is set out for Constantinople, in order to go and join the Turks Army, and to command under the Grand Vizier.

Her Majesty has been pleased to order a Letter to be prepared for her Royal Signature, directed to the Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Hereford, recommending unto them Edward Cresser, M. A. to be chosen into the Place of Dean of the said Cathedral Church, the same being void by the Resignation of

the Right Rev. Father in God Dr. John Harris Bishop of Landaff, late Dean thereof.

Her Majesty has been pleased to order Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of his Majesty's Kingdom of Ireland, containing his Majesty's Grant unto Isaac Goldsmith, Clerk, of the Place and Dignity of Dean of the Cathedral Church of St. Coleman's Cloyne, in his Majesty's said Kingdom of Ireland.

Late last Night was brought to the General Post Office the Lisbon Port Mantua, mentioned Yesterday in this Paper, which should have been at the said Office the 19th of last Month.

Yesterday the Commissioners for the Bridge at Westminster met at the Jerusalem Chamber, and are to meet again on Wednesday the 15th Instant September at the same Place.

On Monday Night last their Graces the Duke and Duchess of Dorset, came to Town from his Seat at Knowle in Kent. And,

Yesterday they waited on her Majesty at Kensington, and met with a gracious Reception.

Yesterday the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, received Advice of the safe Arrival of the Argyle, Capt. Slater, at Spithead, who has for some Time past been stationed in the West Indies.

The same Day came on the Election of a Rector for the two united Parishes of St. Andrew Wardrobe and St. Anne Black Fryars, when the Reverend Mr. Grainger was chosen without Opposition, in the room of Dr. Savage, deceased.

At the Assizes at Hereford, which ended on Thursday last, several Prisoners were tried, one whereof was capitally convicted, John Taylor for Horse-stealing.

William Jones was tried for stealing Goods, and prayed the Benefit of the Statute, and order'd to be Transported for 7 Years.

James Palmer, Elizabeth Palmer, and Francis Baylis for stealing Wheat, were order'd to be whipt.

As was also Benjamin Bach; but order'd to remain in Gaol, to be removed to Salop to answer an Indictment found against him for Felony in that County.

Mary Parlonage was tried for Poysoning John Marlborough, by putting a Quantity of Spanish Flies in Beer; but acquitted.

On Friday Night last several Persons were robbed by 5 Highwaymen near Kentish Town End, as they were returning from Barnet Races.

B A N K R U P T S.

Richard Taylor, late of Mincing-Lane, London, Merchant.

John Brown, of the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne, Grocer.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 151 1-4th. India 178 1-half. South Sea 99 3-8ths to 1-half. Old Annuity 113 3-4ths. New ditto, 111 to 1-8th. Three per Cent. 105. Emperor's Loan 116 1-8th. Royal Assurance 110. London Assurance 15. York Buildings 2. African 16. India Bonds 71 5s. to 7s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto, 51 18s. Premium. South Sea Bonds 51 19s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 71 15s. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths to 6 Premium. English Copper 21 6s. Welch ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 116 1-half.

Publishing by SUBSCRIPTION,

A Collection of the small Birds that are to be met with in this Kingdom, about the Size of a Black Bird. By John Lee of Great Baddow in the County of Essex, and Charles Collins in High Holborn, near Southampton-street End, Bloomsbury, London.

It is intended that the Birds be drawn in their proper Figures and Actions, suitable to the Nature and Manner of the Bird, that the Life may be represented as near as possible; and also the Cock and Hen of every Sort exactly described.

To contain Twelve Pieces each 18 Inches long and 14 Inches deep; to which will be added, Landscapes suitable to the Design. To be engrav'd on Copper Plates by the best Hands; and Care will be taken that they are colour'd to the greatest Exactness.

As nothing of this Kind has ever yet been perform'd, tho' much desired, it is to be hoped, that a true and lively Representation of so many beautiful Creatures in their various Colours and Actions, will be very acceptable to all that are Curious.

The Subscription is Two Guineas a Set, colour'd, and One Guinea uncolour'd; one half down, and the other half at the Delivery of the Twelve Pieces. Subscriptions are taken in by Charles Collins and John Lee, aforesaid.

N. B. This Work being in great Forwardness, and Subscriptions filling, proper Notice will soon be given in the Papers when they'll not be taken in any longer.

This Day is Published,
[Price Six-Pence]
THE LITERARY MAGAZINE
Containing an Account of the Works of the Learned, at Home and Abroad, in most of the Languages in use, and in all Arts and Sciences. With proper Criticisms on each Author. To which are occasionally added, Biographical Memoirs, Dissertations, and Critical Enquiries.
By a SOCIETY of GENTLEMEN.
For AUGUST 1736.

This Month contains
1. A Medico-Pedical Demonstration of the Progress of the Hippocrates, comparing them with the Epidemics, by Henry State-Physician in Ireland.
2. The Art of Thinking continued. To which is added a Method entirely new, which, if duly observed, will disengage the mind from the influence of the Senses, and Disputants how never to depart from their Medium.
3. A Treatise upon the Rheumatism, as well acute as chronic. By John Chesire, M. B.
4. Moses Choren's History of Armenia continued.
5. A Continuation of Hoffman's Dissertations.
6. Literary News.
Printed and sold by J. and J. Fox, in Westminster-Lane, near St. James's-Gate; T. Meighan, in Pall-mall; J. Wilcox, over-against the New Church in the Strand; T. Worral, over-against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street; P. Meighan, at Gray's-Inn-Gate in Holbourn; and H. Meighan, at the Corner of Castle-Alley, near the Royal Exchange. Also by T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-row. Where may be had the first Volume Complete, or single Number.

BOOKS printed for T. WOODWARD,
Half-Moon between the two Temple
in Fleet-street.

1. **A State of the Proceedings of** the Corporation of the Governors of the County of Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Clergy. Giving a particular Account of their Contributions, Benefactions and Augmentations; with Directions to the Clergy to become Benefactors to so pious and charitable a Cause. The 2d Edition. By Mr. Euton.
2. Mr. Euton's Account of Ecclesiastical Benefactions in Land and Wales.
3. The Life of Mr. Chillingworth, by M. Des Mairies.
4. A Vindication of the Septuagint, from the Misrepresentations of Scaliger, Dupin, Dr. Hody, Dr. Prideaux, and other Modern Critics.
5. That important Case of Conscience practically resolved, wherein lies that exact Righteousness which is required between Man and Man. A Sermon preached at Cripplegate the Year 1661. By John Tillotson, M. A. and then published by himself; but hitherto omitted in his Lordship's Works. Price 1s.
6. Dr. Roger's 17 Sermons on several Occasions.
7. Bishop Atterbury's Sermons in 4 Vols. 8vo.
Of whom may be had,

The HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Account of the ancient and present State and Government of that Empire, its Temples, Palaces, Castles, and other Buildings; its Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fishes; of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors, Ecclesiastical and Secular; of the Original, Descent, Religion, Customs, and Manufactures of the Natives, and of their Trade and Commerce with the Dutch and Chinese: Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in Dutch by ENGELBERTUS KAMPER, M. D. Physician to the Dutch Embassy to the Emperor's Court, and translated into his original Manuscript, never before printed, by SCARUSMANN, F. R. S. and Member of the College of Physicians in London, with the Life of the Author, and a Dedication. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a Voyage to Japan, by the English, in the Year 1673. Illustrated with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.

To SMELL to, &c.
The Most Noble, Volatile SMELLING-BOTTLE
in the World, lately much improved.

WHICH smelled to, momentally fetches the most dismal fainting or swooning, and in a Moment removes Flushing, Vapours, Head-ach, Megrims, &c. It takes off all heavy Spleen, retards Swoonings, keeps up the Spirits to a rale, and by its Use admits of no Fainting; but invigorates and enlivens the whole Man, recreates and makes cheerful tho' never so sad, and in a Moment raises all the Faculties.

It is also to be taken inwardly by Drops, which effectually takes off and eradicates the very Cause; for it purges the Lungs, comforts, and strengthens the Brain, creates robourates the Stomach, removes Sickness from it, helps digestion, cleanses the Blood; and, in a Word, is the grand phalick, Stomachick, Hepatick, and powerful Remedy possible.

Further, whereas many Persons of both Sexes use their Handkerchiefs with a few Drops of it, and find it useful to, it is of singular Service in all the Cases mentioned; and many Gentlemen, Ladies and Children use it after this Manner, purely because it gives a most fragrant delicious Odour, that constantly both delights and invigorates the Senses, not only better than any thing of a musky (which is really hurtful to most Constitutions) but it takes off what such Things do occasion by their Use; and it lives the Head and Brain from any ill Humours, and instantly diverts from, and prevents the Sequences of any sudden, nauseous, offensive Smells; and is extremely necessary for all Gentlemen, Ladies, &c. to be carried in their Pockets.

Sold now only at Mrs. Markham's Toy-shop, at the Stars under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and at King's Picture-shop in the Poultry, at 2s. 6d. each.